चारी मूलत: अपनी शिकायतें उन संबंधित मंत्रालयों/विभागों को भेजते हैं जहां से वे सेवा-निवृत्त हुए थे, तथापि बहुत से सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी पेंशन संबंधी मामलों के बारे में अपनी शिकायतों के निवारण के लिए साथ के साथ पेंशन तथा पेंशनभोगी कल्याण विभाग/मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय/राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय आदि को भी सम्बोधित करते हैं । इनमें से कुछ शिकायतों का संबंध पेंशन की ऐसी सुविधाओं की मंजूरी से होता है जो विद्यमान नियमों के अधीन अनुज्ञेय नहीं है। विकेन्द्रीकृत प्रक्रिया के कारण अपेक्षित सूचना केन्द्रीकृत रूप में उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ख) स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को पेंशन केवल तभी मंजूर की जाती है जब यह सुनिश्चित हो जाता है कि आवेदक सरकार के कार्यकारी आदेश के तहत कम से कम 6 महीने तक बंदी/फरार/नजरबन्द/निर्वासित रहा हो । जिन आवेदकों के दावे योजना में निर्धारित पात्रता की शर्तें पूरी न होने के कारण अस्वीकार कर लिए जाते हैं वे अपने दावे अस्वीकार किए जाने के विरुद्ध अपनी पुनरीक्षण याचिकाएं/अभ्यावेदन या तो स्वतंत्र रूप से अथवा संसद सदस्यों/महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्तियों के माध्यम से भेजते रहते हैं । ऐसी पुनरीक्षण याचिकाओं पर विचार किया जाता है और यदि आवेदक बाद में मान्य कागजी सबूत पेश करने की स्थिति में होते हैं तो उनके दावों पर पेंशन के लिए विचार किया जाता है । ऐसी पुनरीक्षण याचिकाओं/अभ्यावेदनों की प्राप्ति तथा निपटान एक सतत प्रक्रिया है ।

Selection of All India Service Officers on the basis of Mandal Commission's Recommendations

4996. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE :

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any All India Service Officer Was been given appointment or selected on the basis of reservations made in pursuance of Mandal Commission's recommendations: and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No, Sir. The benefit of reservation of vacancies for Other Backward Classes will be available from the Civil Services Examination 1994 and Indian Forest Service Examination, 1994.

(b) Does not arise.

Entitlement of Officers for Stenographic Assistance

4997. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the scale of Stenographic assistance to officers in subordinate offices has been laid down by Government on the 6th February, 1989 and the same is subject to assessment of nature of jobs and quantum of work of -the officers by the Staff Inspection Unit;

(b) if so, what are the guidelines to be followed by the SIUs/Internal Work Study Units for carrying out the above mentioned studies;

(c) whether similar guidelines have been prescribed for headquarter posts in the Central Secretariat and other allied offices, including Defence Headquarters;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, alongwith the details of yardsticks being followed in their respect; and

(e) what is the exact quantum of work and the nature of job prescribed for making an officer entitled for stenographic assistance of different grades ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) :

(a) to (e) The scale of stenographic assistance as indicated in the orders dated 6-2-89 are provided to the officers in subordinate offices who essentially perform administrative duties. In the case of Technical and Scientific officers who perform administrative duties also, alongwith the duties in their own field, the stenographic assistance is subject to assessment of quantum of administrative work. The assessment of staff is made

on the basis of work output of 1900 man hour per person per annum,

Considering the nature and requirement of work in the Secretariat, a separate scale of stenographic assistance has been laid down for the Ministries/Departments of the Government participating in the Central Secretariat Stenographer Service. In this service the cadre of stenographers has been restructured in the ratio of 40 : 40 : 20 in the following grades :

Grade 'D'	(Rs. 1200—2040)	40%
Grade 'C	(Rs. 1640—2900)	40%
Grade 'A' & 'B'	(Merged)	
	(Rs. 2000—3500)	20%

Stenographers are attached to offcers of various levels keeping in view the seniority/level of stenographers. The officers of the level of Secretary/Special Secretary/Equivalent are entitled to Principal Private Secretary in the scale Rs. 3000-4500.

Proper Utilisation of Funds under J.R.Y.

4998. SHRI V.HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the need to ensure proper utilisation of funds released under J.R.Y.;

(b) whether it is a fact that the J.R.Y. works are being undertaken in a totally different system than outlined;

(c) the reaction of Government to diverse reports on the need to re-structure implementation of Jawahar Rojgar Yojana; and

(d) the status of this programme in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) On the basis of the reports received from various quarters regarding the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and also on the basis of experience gained during the implementation of JRY, a certain changes have been made during the year 1993-94 with regard to the utilisation of funds and effective functioning of JRY. These are given in Statement. *(See* below)

(d) JRY is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh as per the guidelines now prescribed by the Government of India. During the year 1993-94 upto the end of Feb., 1994 a sum of Rs. 17980.72 lakhs was spent under JRY in Andhra Pradesh, generating 574.23 lakh mandays.

Statement

The following major changes have been made with regards to the utilisation of funds and effective functioning of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), with effect from 1993-94 : —

(i) Seventy five percent of the funds allocated under IRY in a year, subject to a minimum of Rs. 2546 crores, which was the revised Budget allocation for JRY for the year 1992-93, will be utilised for the implementation of JRY throughout the country broadly on the guide- lines now prescribed.

(ii) The funds under JRY will be continued to be allocated to the States/UTs on the basis of proportion of rural poor in the State/UT to the total rural poor in the country from the latest available poverty estimates based on the results of latest National Sample Survey Organisation's survey in this regard. From the State to the district, the allocation of funds would, however, be made on the index of backwardness formulated on the basis of equal weightage to the proportion of SC/ST population in a district to the total SC/ST population in the